

HARTFORD GREETES RICHMOND BLUES

Virginians Find Entire City Agog Over Their Coming.

SPEND BUSY DAY IN PROVIDENCE

Wake Automobile Tour of City and Are Received by Governor Pothier—Will Be Entertained at Banquet To-Night Where Governor Baldwin Is Guest of Honor.

Hartford, Conn., September 17.—Arrived with a special form of insurance policy, issued by the First Company, Governor's Foot Guards, who are to be guaranteed against loss of sleep and appetite, the members of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues took possession of Hartford this evening, arriving by train from Providence, R. I., at 6:30 o'clock. They found the entire city agog over their coming, and every member of the Foot Guard's Association seemed to give them the time of their lives.

The insurance policies, symbolical of Hartford as an insurance center, were distributed to the Blues on the train from Willimantic to Hartford, the command being met by a delegation of thirteen members of the Foot Guard, in command of Captain C. W. Newton at Willimantic.

The policies are an unique form of program and contain the complete list of events during the Blues' forty-hour stay in this city.

At Willimantic, Mayor Daniel P. Dunn, of that city, greeted the command.

On the arrival in Hartford, the command found the First Company, Governor's Foot Guards, drawn up at "present arms" in the city.

The visitors were then escorted to the Hotel Garde, where an informal lunch was served, followed by a smoker. A number of addresses were made, these principally outlining the good things in store for the next two days and during the smoker handsome souvenirs of cravats in the colors of both commands were given to each visitor.

Following the smoke-talk, both commands repaired to the Foot Guard Armory, where another informal reception was held, followed by an entertainment. The armory was handsomely decorated in blue and white, and the colors of the Blues, and with the colors of the activities of the Foot Guard during its 140 years of existence.

The entertainment was opened with the presentation of "Melodia" by the Foot Guard Band, under the leadership of Francis W. Sutherland. This musical piece has been presented but once before.

During the smoke talk and reception seven songs, composed for the occasion, were rendered. The songs were of all kinds, one of them alluding to the fact that fifty years ago fathers of members of both commands were engaged in mortal combat on the field of Antietam.

Following the "Melodia," a minstrel show, a feature of which was a mock trial, without one serious line in its comic composition, was given.

The performance was full of hits appreciated by both commands, and was followed by an excellent vaudeville production. At the conclusion of the entertainment the meeting resolved itself into another smoke-talk, during which all had a chance to renew their acquaintanceship with one another.

Street Parade To-Day.
To-morrow will be the big day and will start with a street parade, participated in by both commands and reviewed by Mayor Louis R. Cheney and the members of the City Council, in preparation for which every street along the line of march has been liberally decorated with bunting. The parade will conclude with a battalion drill by the Blues, under command of Major Edgar W. Bowles, after which lunch will be served at the armory. In the afternoon a sheepskin will be held at Luna Park, which will be followed by a baseball game.

A sightseeing trip around the city will follow, and at 5 o'clock the big banquet, with Governor Simon L. Baldwin, of Connecticut, as the guest of honor, will be served.

The Hartford Golf Club and Hartford Lodge of Elks will keep open house during the stay of the visitors in the city.

Statenous Day in Providence.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Providence, R. I., September 17.—The thrilling notes of the bugle aroused the Richmond Blues this morning from their slumbers at the Narragansett Hotel and ushered in the second day of that organization's visit in the North and the closing day of its visit to this city. The men, somewhat weary from the strenuous round of entertainment which had accompanied their first day here and the protracted eighteenth of Newport, with its street parade, which was reviewed by the Mayor; the long rail back to Providence in the evening and the subsequent round of entertainment at the headquarters of the First Light Infantry Veterans' Association, where open house was kept all night, awakened to the inspiring cheer of a glorious autumn day and one in which the air was snappy enough to give the Southern guests a taste of a New England fall.

Breakfast was followed quickly by an automobile inspection trip of the city, seventy-nine cars being in line and conducting the visitors about the city and past the sights of historical and local interest. The route was over into East Providence, across the Seekonk River and along the Barrington Parkway, then returning to Providence by way of the Red Bridge and the shore drive on the Swan Point Com-

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FINDING IS APPROVED

Striking Miners Sentenced for Intimidation of Workmen

Charleston, W. Va., September 17.—Governor Glasscock to-night approved the finding of the military commission in sentencing thirty-seven striking miners, nearly all of whom are Greeks, to sixty days in Kanawha County jail for intimidation of workmen. The offense was committed at Dorothea Raleigh County, last week, when, armed with clubs and stones, the men sought to prevent miners from entering mines.

That the militia is determined to capture a small band of men who have been firing on the soldiers at various points along Cabell Creek was indicated today when bloodhounds were secured and taken to Erskdale, where it was learned Captain Watson's company was fired upon Monday night. The band is believed to be the same one which set fire to a barn at Howley several nights ago.

Governor Glasscock to-day notified the various commercial and civic organizations throughout the State that he had called a mass-meeting of operators and miners and representatives of the various organizations to meet in this city Saturday to discuss industrial conditions. It is expected the meeting will be largely attended by miners and representatives of business organizations, and that many operators will be in attendance with attorneys to represent them.

WILL SUPPORT STRIKERS

United Mine Workers Consider West Virginia Situation

Indianapolis, Ind., September 17.—The United Mine Workers of America will back the strikers of the Kanawha coal district in West Virginia. At a conference of officials of that organization here this afternoon a resolution pledging moral and financial support of the national union to the strikers was adopted. It was signed by President John P. White, Vice-President F. J. Hayes and Secretary E. J. Perry, of the miners' national union.

President White and the other officials will attend the conference arranged for next Saturday at Charleston, W. Va., in which Governor Glasscock will participate and have agreed to hold in abeyance any other plan for settling the strike until after that conference. The resolution adopted to-day concludes as follows:

"We hope that an equitable settlement of this strike may be secured, and that the trade agreement soon will be recognized in West Virginia as it is elsewhere, as the medium whereby industrial peace can be secured and fair dealing between both parties established. We intend to do all in our power to bring this about."

THIRTEEN KILLED IN WRECK

Express Train From Chester to Liverpool Is Involved

London, September 17.—Thirteen persons were killed and injured in the derailment to-night of the express from Chester to Liverpool at Ditton Junction, eight miles from Liverpool. The train derailed when the locomotive, spanning the Mersey, and was running down the incline leading to the junction when the cross-over points, as it is called, jumped and the train crashed into the buttress of a bridge spanning the line. The coupling of the car next to the engine parted and the train derailed. One car was soon consumed. Several bodies in this car were cremated. Some of the injured were rescued from windows. The engine driver was crushed to death and the fireman had both legs broken.

BIG FLOUR MILLS DESTROYED

Estimated Loss of \$400,000, With Only \$150,000 Insurance

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 17.—The plant of the Tennessee Mill Company, located at East Knoxville on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, was totally destroyed by fire to-day, entailing a loss estimated at \$400,000, with only about \$150,000 insurance. The fire started from unknown origin in one of the boiler rooms. Fire engines were rushed to the scene from Nashville and Winston, but could make no headway against the spread of the flames. The mill was the largest in the South, having a capacity of 2,500 barrels of flour a day, and employing 300 hands. There is practically no other industry in the town, and the families dependent on the operation of the mill will be left with no means of livelihood. The entire mill was consumed, and the work of relief among its employees.

CHINESE SOLDIERS PERISH

Five Hundred Burned to Death in Fire Started by Mongols

Chicago, September 17.—Five hundred Chinese soldiers were burned to death to-day, according to a Peking dispatch to the Chicago Daily News, in a forest fire started by a large force of Mongols retreating from the Chinese. Generals Philip and Tazao, proceeding northward from Tientsin with 5,000 men, engaged a force of Mongols at Chial-tzu-an. The Mongols were defeated, and fled northward with the Chinese in pursuit. In a forest near Tabchiachu they started a fire to maintain their stand. The Chinese troops were unable to escape, and perished.

GOT LESS THAN \$100

Search for Bandits Who Held Up Southern Express Train

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 17.—The two bandits who held up Southern Express train No. 25, near Stevenson, Ala., last Saturday, got less than \$100, according to the best estimates available. They took nothing but registered mail, and did not search the four mail clerks in the car, who had \$400 in their pockets.

Search for the robbers now is in charge of two post-office inspectors. They have good descriptions of the men obtained from the mail clerks, who watched them deliberately work.

MUST DECLARE FOR TAFT

Otherwise New York Committee Will Deny Them

New York, September 17.—The special meeting of the Republican National Committee, called to take action in the case of members who are alleged to be "Taftless," is being held here to-day.

Chairman Hillel, who issued the call, declined to give the names or number of the members who are "Taftless," whom charges of disloyalty to the Republican ticket have been made, but other officials at national headquarters said they must have been labeled "Taftless."

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WILL WAGE FIGHT IN PENNSYLVANIA

Democrats Determine to Conduct Vigorous Campaign.

HOPE TO CAPTURE KEY-STONE STATE

Marshall, Underwood and Other Party Leaders Given Speaking Assignments—New Jersey Senatorial Contest in Hands of Members of National Committee.

New York, September 17.—After a thorough canvass of the political situation in Pennsylvania, the Democratic National Committee to-day announced that it intends to make every effort to capture the State and that the following speakers have been assigned to make a campaign in Pennsylvania: Governor Marshall, nominee for Vice-President, Representative Underwood, of Alabama, Representative Reddick, of Texas, and Representative Hoke Smith, of Georgia; O'Gorman, of New York; John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, and Gore, of Oklahoma; Governor Folk, of Missouri; Frank S. Monett, of Columbus, O.; and Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston.

These speakers will begin their tours of Pennsylvania next week. The House of Representatives contest, in which Governor Wilson is especially interested, was considered here to-day at Democratic national headquarters.

Both sides appeal. Friends of both former Judge Westcott, who made the Wilson nominating speech at Baltimore, and of William Hughes, who recently resigned his seat in the House of Representatives to appeal for senatorial nomination, appealed to the national committee to decide which one of the two Wilson candidates should withdraw, leaving but one to oppose former Senator James Smith, who is seeking the nomination at the primary September 24. The national committee did not care to decide.

U'Gorman and Joseph Daniels should act as an arbitration committee. Messrs. Westcott and Hughes agreed to this and promised to abide by the committee's decision. Both sides to-day presented their claims, and the committee is expected to give a decision to-morrow.

Wilson Supports Dr. Wiley

St. Louis, Mo., September 17.—First support for Dr. Harvey W. Wiley in his controversy over the enforcement of the pure food laws of the country stood out prominently in a speech by Governor Woodrow Wilson at the Interstate Fair to-day. He drew attention to what he considered to be the ineffectuality of boards of experts, such as the board of chemists established under the administration of President Roosevelt. He used it as an illustration of his objection to a commission or board of experts to handle either the tariff or the trust problems of the day.

Governor Wilson voiced for the first time his objection to the tariff board idea as contained in the Republican as well as the Progressive platforms, declaring it would mean "a postponement of tariff legislation."

Discussing the pure food question, Mr. Wilson said: "Everybody now suspects and the suspicion is based upon a great many facts that can be established by the pure food laws. The laws are not lived up to; that the inspection is not always what it ought to be, and that a great many things are permitted to be done which nullify the pure food laws."

"I suppose that most of you know that a great murmur arose because Dr. Wiley, who was in charge of the pure food inspection, objected to the use of benzoin of soda in certain things that were sold to you, particularly in cans for food. Now a very wise thing occurred."

"The gentlemen who wanted to use benzoin of soda persuaded the President, Mr. Roosevelt, that this was a scientific question, and therefore he ought to have a board of chemists to determine it. And the board consisted of some of the most eminent and honest chemists in this country, headed by a personal friend of mine, the president of John Hopkins University, and submitted to them this question: 'Is benzoin of soda hurtful to the human stomach or to the human digestion?'"

"The board of chemists, after having taken internal evidence, observed that that was the only question submitted to them, and that was exactly what the people who wanted to use benzoin of soda for wrong purposes wanted to limit the inquiry to. These gentlemen had to say that benzoin of soda in itself was not harmful to the human system, as I believe it is not. But they were not asked this question: 'Can benzoin of soda be used to conceal putrefaction?' Can it be used in things that have gone bad to conceal the fact that they have gone bad, and to induce people to put them in their stomachs after they had gone bad?"

"They were not asked that question, because if they had been they would have said: 'Yes, it can be used in that way, and Dr. Wiley knew that it was so used in that way.'"

"I want to warn the people of this country to beware of commissions of experts. I have lived with experts all my life, and I know that experts don't see anything except what is under their microscope, under their eye. They don't even perceive what is under their nose, and an expert feels in honor bound to confine himself to the particular question which you have asked him."

"Suppose you wanted to settle the liquor question by asking a body of experts whether alcohol was poison or not. I believe they would have to tell you that it isn't poison."

"But don't that settle the liquor question? There are a great many things that you can take into your own hands and settle for yourself."

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GENERAL WARNING BY UNITED STATES

Communication Expected to Create Sensation in Central America.

DEFINES POLICY OF THIS NATION

Note Presented to Nicaraguan Government Is Recognized as Stating General Purposes of Washington Administration in Regard to Revolution-Torn Neighbors.

Washington, September 17.—The policy of the United States in its relations with revolution-torn little neighbors in Central America and the West Indies is closely defined in an instruction from the State Department embodied in a note presented by Minister Weitzel to the Nicaraguan government, the text of which was made public to-day by Acting Secretary of State Huntington Wilson. The communication is expected to create a profound sensation in Latin America, for while it was addressed to Nicaragua, it will be recognized as a general warning.

"America's purpose," the instruction declares, "is to foster free constitutional government and free elections, and to this end strong moral support is given to established governments against revolutions, based upon the selfish designs of would-be despots and not upon any principle or popular demand. Force will be used if necessary in maintaining free communications with, and to protect American ministers and legations. This policy already has been adopted in San Domingo, Panama and Honduras."

Authorized Declaration.
Mr. Weitzel was directed to present his instruction officially to the Nicaraguan government, and unofficially to the revolutionists in that country and to make it public as an authorized declaration of policy. The instruction in part follows:

"The policy of the government of the United States in its relations to the United States of Nicaragua is to take the necessary measures for an adequate legal guard at Managua, to keep open communication and to protect American life and property."

"In discountenancing Belaya, whose regime of barbarity and corruption was ended by the Nicaraguan nation after a bloody war, the government of the United States is not only protesting, but the system and this government could not countenance any movement to restore the same destructive regime. The government of the United States, will, therefore, discountenance any revival of Zelaya's reign of terror, and moral support will lend its strong arm to the people of Nicaragua whom it has long sought to aid in their just aspiration toward peace and prosperity under constitutional and orderly government."

"Under the Washington conventions, the United States has a moral mandate to exercise the general peace of the American continent, which is seriously menaced by the present uprising, and to this end the strict enforcement of the Washington conventions and the loyal support of their aims and purposes, all the Central American republics will find means of valuable cooperation."

Asks for Guarantee

"When the American minister called upon the government of Nicaragua to protect American life and property, the minister for foreign affairs replied that the government troops must be used to put down the rebellion, adding: 'In consequence, my government desires that the government of the United States guarantee with its forces the protection of the property of American citizens in Nicaragua, and that they extend this protection to all the inhabitants of the republic.'"

"In this situation the policy of the government of the United States will be to protect the life and property of its citizens in the manner indicated, and meanwhile to contribute its influence in all appropriate ways to the restoration of legal and orderly government in order that Nicaragua may be hampered by the vicious elements, who would restore the methods of Zelaya."

The communication closed with a denunciation of General Mena, leader of the present insurrection, whose revolt is declared to have been a flagrant violation of promises, without principle and "in origin one of the most inexcusable in the annals of Central America."

Carpenter's Union May Aid Sidna Allen

Proposition Will Be Brought Before National Convention by Des Moines Local

Des Moines, Iowa, September 17.—A proposition that the International Carpenters' convention, which meets in Washington, D. C., should aid Sidna Allen, Virginia, moonshiner, captured here last Saturday in connection with the Hillville Court-house murders, will be brought before the convention by representatives of the Des Moines union, according to announcement to-day.

Members of the local organization say that Allen was an excellent worker to contribute to any other cause. He joined the Des Moines local July 2, under the name of Tom Rogers. "Allen is a member in good standing," said President J. C. Walker, of the union to-day. "He paid his dues promptly and was square in all his dealings. He was industrious, an honest workman, and we are not going to see him in prison."

Plan for General Training College for Salvation Army Workers

New York, September 17.—The establishment of a general training college for the Salvation Army as a memorial to America to its founder and late commander, General William Booth, is a plan outlined to-night by his daughter, Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvation forces of America.

Miss Booth said that the project of a central college for the training of Salvation Army workers has been one which has burdened her mind for the last two years, and the idea had lately been pressed upon her as one for a fitting memorial to her father as it had been one of his ambitions to have such a college.

She made public a message from her brother, General Bramwell Booth, in London, approving of the idea, and it is understood that efforts to carry out the plan will be begun at once.

Bramwell Booth recently announced a similar plan for a memorial to General Booth in England.

PAPER'S ATTACKS LEAD TO SUICIDE

Baltimore Banker Ends Life by Inhaling Gas.

HE LEAVES NOTE EXPLAINING DEED

Onslaughts of Yellow Press in Connection With His Interest in Race Track at Havre de Grace Given as One Reason for Self-Destruction.

Baltimore, Md., September 17.—George C. Morrison, aged forty years, president of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of this city, committed suicide some time during last night in one of the private rooms at the Baltimore Athletic Club.

The report to the police says that Mr. Morrison ended his life with gas, which he inhaled through a tube. Mr. Morrison occupied a conspicuous position in the business and political affairs of Baltimore, and also was prominently interested in horse racing.

He left a note explaining the deed. The coroner took possession of it, and while refusing to make all of it public at this time, he said that the dead man referred to the onslaughts of a yellow newspaper in connection with his interest in the race track at Havre de Grace as one reason for his action.

The suicide of Mr. Morrison came with a high profile of accusations made by Governor Goldsborough that Mr. Morrison and other leaders of the business and social life of Hartford County had made misrepresentations concerning the Hartford County racing bill.

Governor Deceived.
In a public statement, Governor Goldsborough had said he had not been deceived by the statements of Mr. Morrison and other representative men he would not have signed the bill, which allows racing in Hartford County.

Following up the Governor's charges, the grand jury of Hartford County began an investigation of the facts regarding the Havre de Grace race track, and it was the intention to summon Mr. Morrison, along with a number of others whose names had been mentioned in connection with the matter.

Mr. Morrison had been selected as chairman of the Democratic advisory committee for Maryland and to conduct the campaign for Wilson.

Mr. Morrison took no interest in the Title Trust and Guarantee Company, of which Mr. Morrison was president, said officially that there was nothing wrong in Mr. Morrison's relations with the company. Every detail of the company's affairs was all right, he said.

Mr. Morrison was first vice-president of the Baltimore Trust Company and connected with many other business institutions.

Note "To the Public"

The communication retained by the coroner was later made public. It was addressed "To the Public," and was devoted entirely to a lengthy explanation of Mr. Morrison's connection with the Hartford County racing bill. He declared in effect that he was influenced by a desire to serve certain friends in Hartford who had a county fair property there and wished to hold race meetings in connection with the fair. He thought that under the bill it would be impossible to operate "outlaw" racing, and he believed that the construction of any new track under the existing law was unlikely. In all his life, he said, he had never been offered graft as such, and he had never made a dollar out of sport of any kind.

The letter indicated plainly that the writer had worried over the connection of his name with the race track matter. Mr. Morrison took pains to make a self-defense certain. Around his neck and secured by strips of adhesive plaster was fastened a loaded revolver with the muzzle pointed directly at the middle of his throat.

Mr. Morrison went to his room in the Athletic Club at noon yesterday, telling the attendants that he intended to do some work there. That was the last time he was seen alive.

Grand Jury Reports

Belair, Md., September 17.—Characterizing the directorate of the race track at Havre de Grace as "unclean collar," the grand jury to-day reported that the track maintained for gambling in its most damnable and dangerous form, the grand jury for Hartford County this afternoon gave its reports to the court at Belair.

The report followed two days of testimony-taking, in which directors of the track, which is run under the name of the Hartford Agricultural and Breeders' Association, and many new recruits called to tell just how the new track was conducted and the manner in which it was promoted. The grand jury recommended that detectives be employed by the county to keep their eyes on the course and to see that the laws are strictly enforced.

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DOWE OUSTED FROM OFFICE

Customs Officials Decline to Divulge Reasons for Removal

Washington, September 17.—Robert W. Dowe, collector of customs at Eagle Pass, Tex., has been removed from office by President Taft, on charges of the nature of which customs officials decline to divulge. James A. Harbin has been appointed to succeed him.

During the Madero rebellion against the Diaz government in Mexico agents of the Madero junta in Washington made formal complaint to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Department, against Dowe's enforcement of the neutrality laws. Dowe was then under investigation by the Treasury Department on other allegations and the customs authorities looked into the Madero complaint.

The Madero agents charged that Dowe had used his office in favor of the Diaz government by hindering the movement of supplies and ammunition to the revolutionists. Other allegations of a sensational nature were made at the same time. In the midst of the investigation the Diaz government was overthrown and the charges were not pressed.

Customs officials to-day absolutely declined to discuss the case. Carmel A. Thompson at the White House offices declared the entire affair was being handled by President Taft at Beverly.

MARSHALL AT HIS OLD HOME

Ends His Campaign in Missouri at Hannibal

Hannibal, Mo., September 17.—In his speech here to-night Governor Marshall, of Indiana, declared that the hope of ending political boss rule lies in the success of the Democratic national convention. He said the Progressive party candidate for President boasts of being a destroyer of bosses, but likened him to the sailor of the Nancy Kerr who had been the guest of the little town at La Grange, where he had been the guest of the little town at La Grange a short time before the opening of the Civil War.

The Governor declared in his address his high protection of tariff, rapidly turning the country over to the Socialists, and added: "I am not a Socialist, but if the time ever should come when I should have to make a choice between the aristocracy of the few and the socialism of the many, I would choose the aristocracy of the few."

Governor Marshall ended his campaign in Missouri here to-night. To-morrow he will leave for Springfield, Ill., where he speaks that night.

BUTLER IS MENTIONED

Columbia President in Possible gubernatorial Campaign

Beverly, Mass., September 17.—Although President Taft will not attempt to dictate to the New York State Republican Convention next week, it is probable that he will let leaders in the State know that he would like to see his Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson, elected governor.

The President, it was said to-night, has not finally determined to push the candidacy of Mr. Stimson, but if the New York leaders agree to him as temporary chairman the President would approve.

The gossip concerning a possible gubernatorial candidate to-night brought out most prominently the name of Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University. It is believed here that Mr. Butler would be entirely agreeable to the President if the convention should find him available.

WATTS IS PRESIDENT

Elected by Directors of Proposed Presbyterian University

Atlanta, Ga., September 17.—George N. Watts, Durham, N. C., was elected president of the proposed Presbyterian University, the proposed Presbyterian institution to be erected here, at the first meeting of the directors in this city to-night.

Officers elected: Senator Hoke Smith, first vice-president; C. E. Graham, Greenville, S. C., second vice-president; Henry C. Smith, Durham, N. C., secretary; and L. C. Madeville, Calvin, Ga., fourth vice-president; John C. Otley, Atlanta, treasurer, and Rev. Thorneycroft Adams, Atlanta, chaplain.

Dr. Wm. M. Inman was named chairman of the executive committee, which will be in active charge of work for the institution until the next meeting of the board in May, 1913. Additional donations to the institution amounting to more than \$100,000 were announced at to-night's meeting.

SNEED INDICTED FOR MURDER

Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus Will Be Filed To-Day

Amarillo, Texas, September 17.—J. B. Sneed, indicted for the murder of Al G. Boyce, Jr., this afternoon for the alleged murder here Saturday of Al G. Boyce, Jr. The indictment was returned by the grand jury at Amarillo, after a consultation of the examination of fifty witnesses.

When the first writ was read to Sneed, his lawyer, J. B. Sneed, maintained his composure and thanked the officer, but made no other comment. Application for a writ of habeas corpus will be filed probably to-morrow, according to Sneed's attorneys. The hearing will take place Monday.

The trial of Sneed for the murder of Young Boyce could not be held before the January term of the district court here. Before that, in November next, he will face trial in Fort Worth for the murder of Al G. Boyce, Sr.

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ROUSING WELCOME FOR BOOSTERS IN CAROLINA CITIES

Campaign for Trade Expansion Goes Merrily On.

AROUSES SPIRIT OF CO-OPERATION

Thriving Towns Respond Enthusiastically to Richmond's Greeting, Business Organizations and Municipal Officers Turning Out to Receive Visiting Virginians.

Columbia, S. C., September 17.—The following telegram was received this morning from the Richmond Boosters' train will stop on Thursday at 11:15 A. M. for thirty minutes:

Greensboro Will Welcome Boosters

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Columbia, S. C., September 17.—The following telegram was received this morning from the Richmond Boosters' train will stop on Thursday at 11:15 A. M. for thirty minutes:

"Greensboro, N. C., September 16.—Richmond Boosters, Fayetteville, N. C.: The Greensboro Boosters, an organization formed by progressive citizens, hereby extend our invitation to Richmond Boosters to stop over in our city and accept our hospitality. Our latchstring is on the outside for every Richmond Booster, without regard to creed, faith or vocation. Our gates are ajar and our doors wide open, and the heartiest welcome awaits your coming. To which Horace P. Smith replied for the Richmond Boosters as follows:

"Greensboro Boosters, Greensboro, N. C.: Richmond Boosters give you three cheers and a tiger. Will be there with bells on.—H. P. Smith."

BY WILLIAM B. SMITH, Staff Correspondent of The Times-Dispatch.

On board Richmond Booster special train, Columbia, S. C., September 17.—Rousing welcomes in a half a dozen cities of North and South Carolina, with parades, speeches, handshaking and distribution of souvenirs brought the Richmond Boosters to-night to Columbia, tired, but well satisfied with the results of the day's experiences. In Fayetteville, Maxton, Darlington, Bennettsville, Florence and Sumter the Boosters were greeted enthusiastically and given right royal welcome.

In Columbia there was some hitch in arrangements, but the local Chamber of Commerce, not of plans for smaller cities, arranged an impromptu meeting at which several addresses of more than usual interest were delivered and members individually were introduced to the Boosters at the various clubs. The Booster badges were accepted as admission to the theatres and in other ways Columbia hastened to show its appreciation of the visit.

Welcome to Boosters.
A feature of the day was the receipt of telegrams from Greensboro, N. C., assuring the Boosters of plans for their reception. It had been reported by smaller cities that some of the Richmond business firms connected with the movement for enlarging the city's trade sold liquor in accordance with the laws of their own State that the entire party would not be welcomed in the prohibition city of Greensboro, but the telegrams quelled such fears, having ample assurance that Greensboro, like all the other cities of the South, is full of the desire to get-together movement for betterment of trade conditions in the entire section.